



Foreign Agricultural Service

**GAIN Report**

Global Agriculture Information Network

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 6/28/2002

GAIN Report #FI2005

## **Finland**

## **Solid Wood Products**

## **Annual**

## **2002**

Approved by:

**Lana Bennett**

**U.S. Embassy, Stockholm**

Prepared by:

Asa Lexmon

---

### **Report Highlights:**

**The main market for the Finnish sawmill industry is Europe, which in 2001 accounted for 66 percent of exports. However, Finland sees the largest potential for growth to be in the Asian markets, where consumption of forest products is relatively low, but rising faster than in other markets. In 2001, exports to the European market decreased by 4 percent. Finnish exports to Japan increased by 9 percent to 808,000 cum and to the U.S. by 28 percent to 86,000 cum.**

---

Includes PSD changes: Yes  
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes  
Annual Report  
Stockholm [SW1], FI

## Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	Page 1
PRODUCTION .....	Page 1
Forest Situation/Outlook .....	Page 1
Solid Wood Products Situation/Outlook .....	Page 3
TRADE .....	Page 4
Overview/Outlook .....	Page 4
Competition .....	Page 5
STATISTICAL SECTION .....	Page 7
Strategic Indicator Table: Forest Area (million hectares/million cum) .....	Page 7
Strategic Indicator Table: Forest Products Tariffs and Taxes (percent) .....	Page 8
PSD, Trade Matrices and Prices Tables .....	Page 9

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Finnish forest industry decreased overall production in 2001 by almost 5 percent compared to the year before. Total stocks of timber are estimated at 2,000 million cubic meters (cum), of which 46 percent is pine, 36 percent spruce, 15 percent birch and 3 percent other broad-leaved species.

In 2001, the output from Finnish sawmills amounted to 12.7 million cum, more than 40 percent of which went to Europe. Finland supplies the European market with about 10 percent of its demand. The Finnish industry believes that the European market has reached its saturation point and export expansion has to be aimed at non-European markets. In 2001, exports to the European market decreased by 4 percent, while exports to markets outside Europe decreased by 3 percent. With the Baltics having increased their export volumes to Europe and Russian exports to the European market increasing strongly, Finnish exporters feel threatened.

The total value of forestry exports in 2001 amounted to Euro 12.2 billion (USD 10.9 billion). In Finland, the forest industry's share of the country's total exports calculated on a per capita basis is greater than in any other country in the world. The forest industry accounts for about a third of all of Finland's exports.

Rates of exchange used in this report are:

CY 2000: USD 1.00 equals FIM 6.46

CY 2001: USD 1.00 equals FIM 6.64

CY 2001: USD 1.00 equals Euro 1.12

## **PRODUCTION**

### **Forest Situation/Outlook**

Finland has abundant forest resources, which are all part of the boreal coniferous zone. The growing stock comprises 2,000 million cum, of which 46 percent is pine, 36 percent spruce, 15 percent birch and 3 percent other broad-leaved species. The annual increment in growing stock is about 78 million cum. Based on calculations made by the Finnish Forest Research Institute, to sustain roundwood production no more than 67 million cum per year up to the year 2005 should be harvested. After 2005, this amount is expected to rise to 69 million cum and then gradually increase to 74 million cum by the year 2030. If harvesting volumes are kept at these rates, the growing stock should remain at its present level until the year 2020, after which a small increase would occur. The annual increment would increase to 77 million cum by 2010 and to 90 million cum by 2030.

In the end of year 2001, a storm raged in southern Finland and caused major damage to forests. 7.3 million cum of standing timber had to be removed, of which about 50 percent was destroyed and could not be placed on the market.

Forest ownership in Finland is rather unique in that 62 percent of total forest area, or more than 12 million hectares, belong to private owners with a total of 439,000 holdings. Of the remaining area, the state owns 25 percent, forest companies 9 percent, and the balance is owned by municipalities, parishes and other collective bodies. About 80 percent of the domestic wood bought by the industry comes from small-scale wood lots, which on average total 30-40 hectares. Altogether, private families own 62 percent of the total forest area, 69 percent of the growing stock and 72 percent of the annual growth increment.

Finnish forest legislation was reformed in 1997. The most important laws are:

- the 1996 Act on Regional Forestry Centers and the Forestry Development Center
- the Forest Act of 1997
- the 1997 Act on Financing of Sustainable Forestry
- the Environmental Protection Act of 1997

The purpose of the Forest Act is to promote the management and use of forests in a manner that is economically, ecologically and socially sustainable, and ensures continuity of good yields at the same time as biodiversity of the environment is preserved. The requirement that biodiversity be safeguarded is the main change from earlier legislation, and the Act lists habitats that are considered particularly important in this respect.

Currently, a debate between the private forest owners and the environmental organizations in Finland is going on. The environmental organization have put forward a proposal on increasing protected forest areas up to 20 percent of total forest areas. Currently, about 10 percent of total forest area is protected. The forest owners means that such increase would lead to substantial social and economic effects for forest owners. A committee called Metso has been tasked to investigate the social and economic consequences of forest protection. The committee will present its report this summer.

The Finnish government provides funding to silviculture and forest road building/ maintenance. After Finland joined the EU in 1995, the government increased these subsidies by about FIM 50 million (USD 7 million), in order to match the EU subsidy for afforestation of arable land and silvicultural measures. In 2001, the costs of silviculture and forest improvement works totaled FIM 1.288 billion (USD 0.0019 billion). State grants to private forest owners totaled FIM 287.6 million (USD 43.2 million).

In early 1999, a new forest program - Finland's National Forest Program 2010- was launched. The goal of the program is to increase the industry's annual consumption of domestic wood by 5-10 cum by 2010 in such a way that the high level of silviculture and ecosystem management are sustained. Other goals are to double the wood processing industry's export value and increase the annual use of wood for energy to 5 million cum. Currently, the annual total use of solid wood fuel amounts to about 4 million cum.

Under Finland's National Forest Program 2010, government subsidies to private forest owners amounted to FIM 350 million (USD 63 million) in 2000, and FIM 340 million (USD 61 million) in

2001. In addition, the government subsidizes promotional and supervisory domestic forestry organizations at around FIM 250 million (USD 39 million) annually to cover increased forest planning needs and extra administrative data communication expenses.

### Solid Wood Products Situation/Outlook

Finland ranks third in Europe-after Sweden and Germany- as a producer of sawn softwood. Almost all of the timber sawn is pine or spruce, some of which is planed or otherwise made into higher value products. Only very small quantities of birch are sawn. In 2001, 12.7 million cum of sawn timber was produced, 5 percent less than the record level in 2000. The drop in production is explained by the slowdown in economic growth world, which, in turn, has created a slowdown in the construction industry on Finland's key export markets, especially Germany. In 2002, production is expected to increase about 2 percent due to the economic recovery. In 2003, production is expected to increase further by 3-4 percent. Paper and paperboard production in 2001 decreased by 7.5 percent to 12.5 million tons, and pulp production decreased at roughly the same level. Plywood production decreased by 3 percent to 1.1 million cum. Birch plywood production stayed at the 2000 level, while softwood plywood production decreased.

Production and export quantities of the major forestry products in Finland are given below:

Product	Finnish Forest Products Industry 2001				Number of production plants
	Volume	Production	Exports	Share of exports in production %	
Paper Industry	Million tons	9.9	8.9	90	28
Paper Board Industry	Million tons	2.6	2.2	85	14
Pulp Industry	Million tons	11.2	1.7	15	43
Sawmill Industry	Million CUM	12.7	8.2	65	170
Plywood Industry	1,000 CUM	1.1	1	90	16
Particle Board Industry	1,000 CUM	0.4	0.2	54	3
Fiber Board Industry	1,000 tons	0.1	0.07	72	2

The use of birch raw material traditionally used by the Finnish plywood industry, is now being

supplemented to a growing extent by spruce. Capacity has increased substantially with the addition of new softwood mills during the 1990's. The industry's main products are birch and softwood plywood in addition to a variety of combi plywood, for which the surface layer is birch. It also manufactures block boards and a product for which softwood veneers are glued together to create panels 27-75 mm thick.

A growing proportion of the mechanical wood processing industry's sawn timber and panel products is further processed to varying degrees, yielding articles for use in building and renovation as well as by the construction products, joinery and furniture industries in Finland and abroad. Wooden buildings and wooden building components are either prefabricated in factories or manufactured directly on site. With the exception of saw millers and panel producers, the wood products industry in Finland is highly dependent on the small domestic market and exports in this category are insignificant.

The forest industry is highly integrated. There are only three major companies, Stora-Enso, UPM-Kymmene and Metsaliitto. They all have their own sales offices in Finland and in their major European markets. They have also invested in forest product operations in other countries. In addition, they have strengthened their position via mergers and cooperative agreements with enterprises outside of Finland.

The Nordic countries are working together on a strategy aimed at helping the sawmilling industry to structure their work in a way that contributes to an increased demand for solid wood products. The strategy work is based on the reports "Global Drivers and Megatrends in the Wood Products Industry to Year 2010" and "Solid Wood Products Threats and Possibilities".

## **TRADE**

### **Overview/Outlook**

The main market for Finnish sawmill industry is Europe, which in 2001 accounted for 66 percent of exports. Finland supplies the European market with about 10 percent of its demand. Within the EU, Denmark, Germany, the UK and France are leading customers. However, Finland sees the largest potential for growth to be in the Asian markets, where consumption of forest products is relatively low, but rising faster than in other markets. The Finnish industry sees huge potential for growth in the Chinese market. Actual exports to China are still very small, but exports are expected to increase in a few years. In 2001, exports to the European market decreased by 4 percent. Finnish exports to Japan increased by 9 percent to 808,000 cum and to the U.S. by 28 percent to 86,000 cum. Exports in 2002 are expected to increase slightly due to the economic recovery and the improving trend in house construction.

In spite of the large volumes of available stocks, imports of wood raw material are high, and in 2001 amounted to 5.9 million cum. The high level of imports is explained by relatively high prices on domestic raw material. Russia is the main supplier of total raw material imports. Total imports of forest

products to Finland amounted to USD 590 million in 2000. The value of imports originated in the U.S. amounted to USD 6 million.

Since 1982, when the Pinewood Nematode (PWN) was discovered in a shipment of pine chips to Finland from the United States, imports of pine chips from the U.S. have been halted. On May 31, 2000, a Decree (the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Regulation No. 53/00) which regulates the movement of coniferous wooden packing material originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the U.S. into Finland came into force. The regulation establishes further measures to inhibit the Pinewood Nematode (PWN) from spreading through imported coniferous wood packing material. Softwood packing material from the above-mentioned countries have to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. Finland had pushed for similar regulations to be established in all EU member states. As a result, the European Commission decided in Spring 2001 to implement new EU regulations on softwood packing material. The new regulations, which came into force on October 1, 2001, include requirements for phytosanitary certificates and markings on packing material.

## **Competition**

Finland is competing on the European market with Sweden, Canada, the United States, and the Baltic states and Russia. The level of supply in Europe from the Baltics and Russia continues to increase. The Baltics have more than doubled their export volumes to Europe in four years and exports from the Baltics and Russia are displacing Finnish sales.

As the only EU member state bordering Russia, Finland is a vital transit channel to the Russian market. Finns know how to do business in Russia and the Baltic states. Many foreign and U.S. companies are using Finland as a base for opening their transportation and marketing activities to the former Soviet Union.

The discussion of the certification that forestry products were produced according to environmentally sustainable standards, led in 1996 to the launching of a joint Nordic forestry certification project between Sweden, Norway and Finland. This project aims to achieve like standards and like market recognition for certified forestry in all three countries. The Finnish Forest Certification System (FFCS) is based on the reality that forestry in Finland, unlike most countries, is largely a family business. The FFCS encompasses both the renewed forest and nature conservation legislation and the enlargement of the conservation areas in old forest. The industry fully supports the FFCS. The EU Pan European Forest Certification (PEFC) which aims to establish an internationally credible framework for forest certification applicable to small-scale forestry, embraces the FFCS. There are now 17 European countries participating in the PEFC.

The Nordic Timber Council (NTC), which has its head office in Stockholm, is the joint promotional forum for Swedish, Finnish and Norwegian lumber producers. The Council has offices in Spain, the United Kingdom, France and the Netherlands. The Finnish forest industry owns 40 percent of the shares of NTC. NTC's principal project is the Timber 2000 project, carried out together with the industry and trade in the United Kingdom. USD 7.26 million is funded for the project, out of which

USD 1.2 million is provided by the British industry. Promotion focuses on the environmental standards of the Nordic timber industry. NTC sees great potential in the Chinese market. As mentioned previously, actual exports to China are still very small. At this stage, NTC is trying to influence the Chinese industry to use wood in large scale construction.



## STATISTICAL SECTION

**Strategic Indicator Table: Forest Area (million hectares/million cum)**

STRATEGIC INDICATOR TABLE: FOREST AREA (million hectares/million cum)			
FINLAND	Previous	Current	Following
2002	Calendar Year	Calendar Year	Calendar Year
Total Land Area	30.5	30.5	30.5
Total Forest Area	26.3	26.3	26.3
--of which, Commercial	20	20	20
----of commercial, tropical hardwood	0	0	0
----of commercial, temperate hardwood	2	2	2
----of commercial, softwood	18	18	18
--of forest area, non-commercial	6.3	6.3	6.3
Forest Type	spruce, pine, broadleaved (mainly birch)		
--Of which, virgin	0	0	0
--Of which, plantation	n/a	n/a	n/a
--Of which, other commercial (regrowth)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Forest Ownership	Private, company, national		
--Nationally owned and no commercial access	3.8	3.8	3.8
--Nationally owned, commercial logging permitted	5	5	5
--Other publicly owned land, no commercial access	0.25	0.25	0.25
--Other publicly owned, logging permitted	1	1	1
--privately owned commercial forest	14.1	14.1	14.1
Total Volume of Standing Timber	2,000	2,000	2,000
--Of which, Commercial Timber	1,900	1,900	1,900
Annual Timber Removal 1/	61	57	59
Annual Timber Growth Rate	78	79	79
Annual Allowable Cut	75	75	75

**Strategic Indicator Table: Forest Products Tariffs and Taxes (percent)**

		Tariff	Tariff	Other
FINLAND	Product	Current	Follow ing	Import
2001	Description	Year	Year	Taxes/Fees
4401	Fuel wood	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4403	Logs, rough	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4404	Wood roughly squared	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4405	Wood wool	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4406	Railway sleepers	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4407	Lumber	0 2.5	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4408	Veneer	0 6	n/a	
4409	Wood, planed, etc.	0	n/a	
4410	Particle boards	7	n/a	
4411	Fiber boards	7	n/a	
4412	Plywood	6 10	n/a	There is a 0 tariff up to a quota of 650,000 CUM
4413	Wooden Beadings	0	n/a	
4414	Wooden picture frames	2.5	n/a	
4415	Wooden packing cases	3 4	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4416	Casks, barrels	0	n/a	Euro 0.1009/CUM for phytosanitary control, minimum euro 42.05 per shipment
4417	Tools	0	n/a	
4418	Builders' joinery	0 3	n/a	
4419	Household utensils	0	n/a	

4420	Dec. wooden utensils	04	n/a	
4421	Other wood products	04	n/a	
9406	Prefabricated houses of wood	2.7	n/a	

**PSD, Trade Matrices and Prices Tables**

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Logs				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/1998		01/1999		01/2000
Production	29000	26000	28000	26,000	0	26000
Imports	3500	5936	4700	6000	0	6000
TOTAL SUPPLY	32500	31936	32700	32000	0	32000
Exports	700	431	700	500	0	500
Domestic Consumption	31800	31505	32000	31500	0	31500
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	32500	31936	32700	32000	0	32000

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Logs		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Sweden	274	Sweden	237
Egypt	154	Egypt	124
Germany	60	Great Britain	20
United Kingdom	17	Germany	13
Total for Others	505		394
Others not Listed	64		38

Grand Total	569		432
-------------	-----	--	-----

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Logs		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Russia	4162	Russia	5342
Estonia	253	Estonia	295
Germany	101	Latvia	118
Sweden	43	Sweden	73
Latvia	41	Lithuania	55
		Germany	18
Total for Others	4600		5901
Others not Listed	60		35
Grand Total	4660		5936

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Logs		
Prices in	FIM	per cum	
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Average for year	431	439	2
Exchange Rate	6.64	Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Lumber				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/1998		01/1999		01/2000
Production	11750	12700	13500	13000	0	13500
Imports	150	209	250	200	0	200
TOTAL SUPPLY	11900	12909	13750	13200	0	13700
Exports	8500	8200	7500	8500	0	8800
Domestic Consumption	3400	4709	6250	4700	0	4900
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	11900	12909	13750	13200	0	13700

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Lumber		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	67	U.S.	86
Others		Others	
United Kingdom	1366	United Kingdom	1452
Germany	1013	Denmark	826
Denmark	789	Japan	808
France	787	Germany	806
Japan	739	France	638
Egypt	645	Egypt	598
Netherlands	601	Netherlands	532
Algeria	361	Algeria	387
Italy	233	Italy	231
Total for Others	6534		6278
Others not Listed	1812		1833
Grand Total	8413		8197

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Lumber		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Russia	217	Russia	158
Estonia	38	Estonia	41
Sweden	4	Sweden	5
Total for Others	259		204
Others not Listed	4		5
Grand Total	263		209

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Lumber		
Prices in	FIM	per cum	
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Average for year	1110	1047	5.68%
Exchange Rate	6.64	Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Production	550	500	500	475	0	500
Imports	20	53	30	70	0	50
TOTAL SUPPLY	570	553	530	545	0	550
Exports	450	479	400	450	0	450
Domestic Consumption	120	74	130	95	0	100
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	570	553	530	545	0	550

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	17	U.S.	15
Others		Others	
Germany	140	Germany	140
Italy	36	United Kingdom	36
France	35	France	36
Netherlands	31	Italy	34
United Kingdom	29	Netherlands	32
Spain	25	Spain	30
Austria	22	Austria	23
Norway	15	Norway	16
Denmark	14	Denmark	14
Total for Others	347		361
Others not Listed	42		103
Grand Total	406		479

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Russia	20	Russia	38
Latvia	6	Latvia	9
Estonia	3	Estonia	5
Total for Others	29		52
Others not Listed	1		1
Grand Total	30		53

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Plywood		
Prices in	FIM	per cum	
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Average for year	4476	4215	-6
Exchange Rate	6.64	Local currency/US \$	



PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Plywood				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Production	650	600	650	570	0	600
Imports	5	3	5	5	0	5
TOTAL SUPPLY	655	603	655	575	0	605
Exports	460	435	460	425	0	450
Domestic Consumption	195	168	195	150	0	155
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	655	603	655	575	0	605

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Plywood		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Netherlands	136	Netherlands	123
Germany	69	United Kingdom	55
Sweden	57	Sweden	55
United Kingdom	47	Germany	51
France	36	France	35
Denmark	34	Italy	22
Italy	22		
Norway	18		
Total for Others	419		341
Others not Listed	46		94
Grand Total	465		435

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Plywood		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Total for Others	0		0
Others not Listed	2		3
Grand Total	2		3

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Plywood		
Prices in	FIM	per cum	
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Average for year	2111	2073	-2
Exchange Rate	6.64	Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Production	25	35	25	35	0	35
Imports	10	12	5	10	0	10
TOTAL SUPPLY	35	47	30	45	0	45
Exports	10	43	10	25	0	25
Domestic Consumption	25	4	20	20	0	20
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	35	47	30	45	0	45

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Sweden	4	Poland	31
Poland	2	Sweden	5
Slovakia	1	Slovakia	2
United Kingdom	1	Germany	2
Total for Others	8		40
Others not Listed	4		3
Grand Total	12		43

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Germany	1	Estonia	7
		Sweden	2
		Russia	1
		Germany	1
Total for Others	1		11
Others not Listed	2		1
Grand Total	3		12

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer		
Prices in	FIM	per cum	
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Average for year	8234	2643	-68
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	

PSD Table						
Country	Finland					
Commodity	Softwood Veneer				1000 CUBIC METERS	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Production	100	100	100	100	0	100
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	100	100	100	100	0	100
Exports	70	83	75	80	0	80
Domestic Consumption	30	17	25	20	0	20
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	100	100	100	100	0	100

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
France	27	France	37
Sweden	27	Sweden	22
Germany	7	Malaysia	6
Malaysia	5		
Norway	3		
Thailand	2		
Total for Others	71		65
Others not Listed	5		22
Grand Total	76		87

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Veneer		
Time period	CY	Units:	1,000 CUM
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Total for Others	0		0
Others not Listed	0		0
Grand Total	0		0

Prices Table			
Country	Finland		
Commodity	Softwood Veneer		
Prices in	FIM	per cum	
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Average for year	1880	1780	-5
Exchange Rate	6.64	Local currency/US \$	